

<sup>E</sup>  
MATSIJEVSKIY, B.; LEPIN', L. [Liepina, L.]

Kinetics of oxidation of iron(FeII) salts in aqueous solutions by oxygen under dynamic conditions. II. Effect of temperature on oxidation kinetics of ferrous sulfate. Vestis Latv ak no.10:91-94 '60.  
(KRAI 10:9:10)

(Iron) (Water) (Oxygen) (Iron sulfates)

MATSKYEVSKIY, B.; VLASOVA, A.; LEFIN', L.[Liepina, L.]

Kinetics of oxidation of iron (FeII) salts in aqueous solutions by  
oxidation under dynamic conditions. 3.Oxidation of ferrous chloride.  
Vestis Latv ak no.12:85-90 '60. (KEM 10:9)

(Iron chlorides) (Solutions) (Water)

MATSKYEVSKIY, B.; VLASOVA, A.; LEPIN<sup>1</sup>, L. (Liepina, L.)

Kinetics of the ferrous salts oxygen. II. Reactions in aqueous solutions under dynamic conditions. IV. Reaction rate order in oxygen. Vestis Latv ak no.2:123-126 '61.

(KEAI 10:9)

(Iron) (Oxygen) (Water) (Solutions)

PISKOZUB, Z.; MATEYEVSKIY, T., inzh.-konstruktor

Wide-range universal rod. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol 10  
no.9:30-31 '65. (1111-11)

1. GSKE L'vovskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva. 2. Nauch. blok  
sektora po mashinam dlya khimicheskoy zashchity rasteniy GS  
L'vovskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Mateyevskiy).

MATSEYEVSKIY, YU. K.

"Utilization of the Heat in Low Temperature Waste Water for Heating Plants and Dwellings," Prom. Energet., No. 11, 1949. Energetics Div., a sci. res. inst., -c1949-.

MATSEYKO, Yuriy Mikhaylovich [Matseiko, IU.M.], kand.istor.nauk; DZHEDEZHULYA,  
A.O., kand.istor.nauk, red.; GANUSETS, O.I. [Hanusets', O.I.], red.

[Present stage of economic cooperation among socialist countries]  
Ekonomichna spivdrushnist' sotsialistichnykh krain na suchasnomu  
etapi. Kyiv, 1957. 43 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politych-  
nykh i naukovykh snan' Ukraini'kei RSR. Ser.7, no.9) (MIRA 12:3)  
(Economics)

POGORETSKIY, R.G.; MATSEYKO, M.M.

TM-6 machine for fatigue testing of metal and plastic materials.  
Pat. cred na ovcis. nro. 38146-1964.

(MIRA 17410)

RUSHCHAK, M. [Ruscak, M.]; MATSEYOVA, Ye. [Macejova, E.]; RUSHCHAKOVA, D.  
[Ruscakova, D.]; MRETA, E.

Glycolysis in the mitochondrial fraction of the central nervous  
system in rats. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 36 no. 4:584-592 '64.

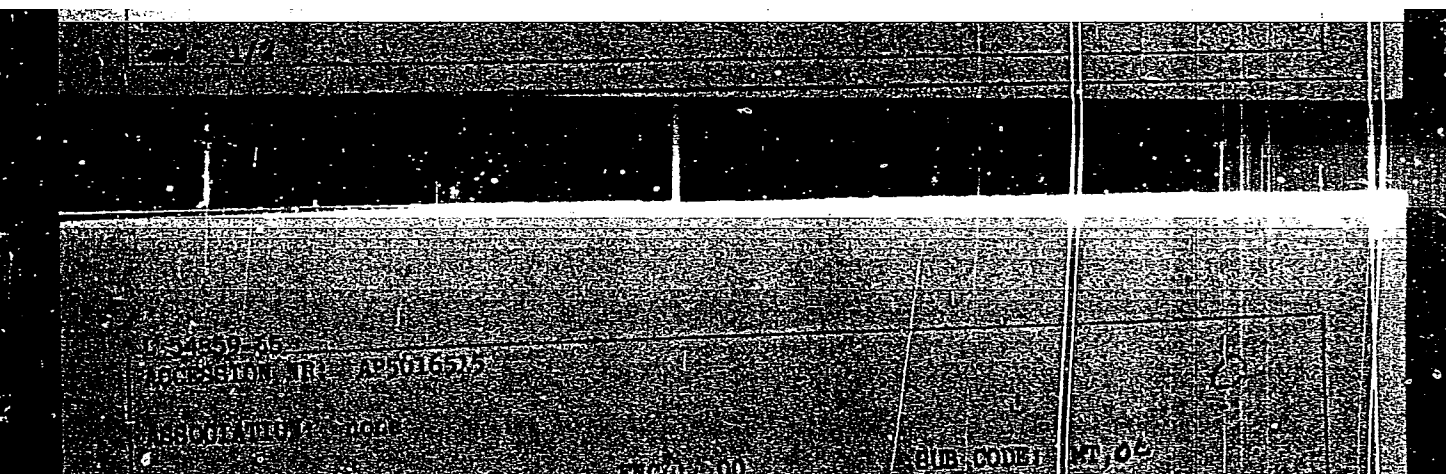
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny Slovatskoy akademii  
nauk i Institut virusologii ~~Czechoslovak~~oslovatskoy akademii nauk,  
Bratislava. Submitted April 20, 1964.



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R032932910018-3



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R032932910018-3"

L 27129-66 HWT(1)/T/HWP(1)

ACC NO: AP6016570

SOURCE CODE: UR/0219/65/010/0123/0125

AUTHOR: Matkovskiy, D. D. — Matkovskiy, D. D.

51  
B

ORG: Laboratory of Physiological Electronics/headed by V.S. Simukov/, Institute of Normal and Pathological Physiology, ANS SSSR, Moscow (Laboratoriya fiziologicheskoy elektroniki Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii ANS SSSR)

TITLE: Ultrasonic method of measuring the blood flow rate

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 60, no. 10, 1965, 123-125

TOPIC TERM: Blood circulation, piezoelectric transducer, bioinstrumentation, ultrasonic wave

ABSTRACT: A device for the measurement of the blood flow rate by the ultrasonic impulse method, based on the principle suggested by Franklin and Ellis in 1958, has been designed. The device operates as follows: piezoelectric transducers which are placed on opposite sides of a blood vessel are alternately connected with a transmitter and receiver. The switching frequency is 400 cps. During one half-period of the switching frequency an ultrasonic wave is sent in the direction of the blood flow; during the other half-period the wave is sent in a direction opposite to that of the blood flow. By a special circuit sawtooth voltage pulses are produced with their duration determined by the travel time of the pulse between the receiver and the transmitter. It was found that the wave sent in the direction of the blood flow

Card

1/2

UDC: 612.13-087:534.921.9

2

L 27129-66

ACC NR: AP6016670

receives the receiver sooner than that sent in a direction against the blood flow. The sent voltage is fed to a peak detector at the output of which a signal indicates the switching frequency, the amplitude of which characterizes the value of the blood velocity. The blood flow rate is determined by the following formula:

$$V = \frac{\Delta t c^2}{\Delta 2S \cos \alpha}$$

where  $\Delta t$  = the time difference between the passage of the ultrasonic wave in the direction of the blood flow and the wave against the blood flow;  $S$  = the distance between the piezoelectric transducers;  $\alpha$  = the angle at which the ultrasonic wave intersects the axis of the blood vessel;  $C$  = the velocity of the ultrasonic wave in the tissues and blood, equal to 1,500 meters/second.

This paper was presented by Active Member AMN USSR V. V. Parin. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. /JPG/

SUB CODE: 06, 09 / SUBM DATE: 29Apr64 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

MATSIYEVSKIY, D.D.

Ultrasound method for measuring the velocity of blood flow.  
Biol. eksp. biol. i med. 60 no. 10:123-125 0 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologicheskoy elektroniki (zav. V.S. Sinyakov)  
Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR,  
Moskva. Submitted April 29, 1964.

MATSIDONSKIY, Fedor Ignat'yevich [Matsidons'kiy, F.]; GLUSHCHENKO, S.  
[Hlushchenko, S.], red.; LAPCHENKO, K., tekhnred.

[Let's carry out the seven-year plan in four years] Semyrichku -  
za chotyry roky. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo polit.lit-ry URSS, 1960.  
66 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Sekretar Zastavniys'kogo RK KP Ukraini Chernivets'koi oblasti  
(for Matsidonskiy).  
(Zastavna District--Agriculture)

**MATSILEVICH, I.I.**

**Experience in the control of snow drifts. Put' put.khoz. 8 no.2:**  
**26-27 '64. (MIRA 17:3)**

**1. Nachal'nik Serebryanskoy distantsei Kazakhskoy dorogi.**

1ST AND 2ND CODES										PROCESSING AND PROPERTY CODES										3RD AND 4TH CODES									
<p><b>MATSILEVSKIY, G.B.</b></p>																													
<p><b>4987. HIGH-SPEED SHAFT-SINKING AT TSENTRAL'NO-SAVODSKAYA MINE IN BOZHAR. Yashur, A.M. and Matsilevskii, G.B. (Ugal (Coal) 1949, (8), 24-27). (L).</b></p>																													
<p><b>ASB:SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</b></p>																													
<p>SEARCHED</p>										<p>INDEXED</p>										<p>ABSTRACTED</p>									

MATSINA, L.I.

Identification of Enterobacteriaceae isolated from the external  
environment. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 30 no.7:131-133 J1  
'59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(BACTERIA)



MATSINA, L.I.

Contamination of employees' hands with pathogenic bacteria in  
eating establishments. Gig. i san. 25 no. 6:100 Je '60.  
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(RESTAURANTS, LUNCHROOMS, ETC.—SANITATION)  
(BACTERIA, PATHOGENIC)

MATSINA, L.I.

Survival of dysenterial bacteria on the skin of the hands. Med.  
shir. Usb. no.2:30-33 P '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii (zav. - prof. M.N.Soshnikova) Tashkentskogo  
gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(SKIN--MICRO-ORGANISMS) (SHIGELLA)

SEMCHENKO, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, MATSINA, V.D., nzh.

Optimum regime for drying raw materials. Stroimast. 10 no.4:  
25-26 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

5 (4)

**AUTHORS:** Savost'yanova, M. V., Matsinova, L. G. SOV/20-125-6-34/61

**TITLE:** The Colloidal State of Dyes and Metachromatic Properties  
(Kolloidnoye sostoyaniye krasiteley i metakhromaziya)

**PERIODICAL:** Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 6,  
pp 1294-1297 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** The nature of the change of color (metachromasis) in the presence of highly polymeric substances (chromotropes) is of importance in histochemistry. The new absorption maximum M forming in the presence of chromotropes is caused by the aggregating centers of the dyes (Refs 1, 2). On the other hand, highly aggregated structures occur also in colloiddally distributed dyes, which also have a characteristic absorption maximum (Ref 3). For the purpose of investigating the connection between these two phenomena, the spectral properties (in benzene, acetone, etc) of colloiddally distributed methylene blue, fuchsin, crystal violet, and cyanine (3,3-diethyl-9-methylthia-carbocyanine-iodide), and, in addition, the properties of the aqueous solutions of these dyes were investigated with an addition of agar-agar. The maximum M is in both cases caused by centers of colloidal

Card 1/2

**The Colloidal State of Dyes and Metachromatic Properties**

SOV/20-125-6-34/61

nature. These aggregates are characterized by optical constants which the dyes have when in the solid state, and are of the magnitude of some dozens of millimicrons. This amount, however, changes according to experimental conditions. The experimental results obtained are given by tables 1 and 2 and are shown by figures 1, 2, and 3. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 14 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

**PRESENTED:** January 24, 1959, by Terenin, A.N., Academician

**SUBMITTED:** October 15, 1958

Card 2/2

GUBKIN, A.N.; MATSIOMASHVILI, B.N.

Physical nature of the electret effect in Carnauba wax.  
Fiz. tver. tela 4 no.5:1196-1205 My 62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Fizicheskiy institut imeni P.N. Lebedeva AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(Electrets) (Wax) (Polarization (Electricity))

MIROSHNICHENKO, A.M.; SHTROMBERG, B.I.; DAVIDOVICH, A.Z.; KAPLUN, A.I.;  
MATSIEVICH, L.F.; POTASHNIKOVA, M.M.; KUL'MAN, R.K.;  
GERLANETS, L.M.

Differentiation of leaned out weakly caking coals and lean  
noncaking coals of the Donets Basin. Koks i khim. no.5:9-10  
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Miroshnichenko,  
Shtromberg, Davidovich, Kaplun, Matsiyevich). 2. Stalinskiy  
koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Potashnikova, Kul'man, Gerlanets).  
(Coal--Classification)

**EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.16 Vol.6/3 Cancer March 58**  
**MATSIYEVSKAYA, M. P.**

**1196. Primary carcinoma of the vagina (a 15-year material) (Russian text) KUZNETSOVA-MATHEVSKAYA M. P. Sborn. Trud. Akush. i Ginek. Irkutsk. Med. Inst. 1956 (57-66)**

Fifty-four patients with primary carcinoma of the vagina were admitted; this number represented 2.8% of the total of all carcinomas of the female genital organs. The tumour was located in the posterior vaginal wall in 38 cases, in the anterior in 12 and in the lateral walls in 2. In 2 far advanced cases the site of origin could not be established. Primary carcinoma of the vagina should be treated only by irradiation.



1196

The best results of treatment are obtained in the first and second stages of the disease  
(19.8% of cures according to the author's material).

MATSIYEVSKAYA, V. A.

PA 152750

USSR/Medicine - Meningitis  
Infectious Diseases

Aug 49

"Clinical Forms of Meningococcal Infections,"  
V. A. Matsiyevskaya, Chair of Infectious Diseases,  
Arkhangel'sk Med Inst, 1 1/2 pp

"Sov Med" No 8

On the etiopathogenetic principle suggested by  
N. K. Rozenberg, eminent Soviet infectionist, a  
new classification for clinical forms of  
meningococcal infections would contain:  
(1) immunoreactive forms (meningococcal rhino-  
pharyngitis, pseudomalarial forms), (2) reactive  
forms (most cases of epidemic meningitis;  
meningococcal arthritis, bursitis, typhoid,  
specific meningococcal pneumonia and otitis),  
(3) reactive-hyperergic forms (forms accompanied  
by hemorrhagic rashes, hyperergic-septic forms  
including endocarditis, pericarditis, nephritis,  
lymphadenitis, orchitis, etc., hyperergic-toxic  
forms including the so-called "gastrointestinal  
form"); between this group and the following  
one come diseases with rapidly developing sepsis  
and hemorrhagic diathesis; and (4) anergic-non-  
reactive forms (so-called "cachectic" and  
"apretic" forms). This classification of all  
clinical forms of meningococcal diseases is not  
only rational but valuable as a guide to prognosis  
and therapeutics. Chief, Chair of Infectious  
Diseases: Prof O. V. Nikitin.

**MATSIYEVSKAYA, Ye.A.**

**Extraction of foreign bodies from a stenosed esophagus. Vest.  
oto-rin. 17 no.4:67-68 J1-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)**

**1. Iz kliniki bolesney ukha, gorla i nosa (sav.-prof. V.P.  
Yaroslavskiy) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.**

**(ESOPHAGUS, stenosis,**

**foreign body in, extraction)**

**(ESOPHAGUS, foreign, bodies,**

**in stenosis, extraction)**

**(FOREIGN BODIES,**

**esophagus, in stenosis, extraction)**

MATSIYEVSKAYA, Ya.A.

Salivary gland secretion in otogenous intracranial complications.  
Vest.otorin. no.5:58-62 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, nosa i gorla (zav. - prof. V.P.  
Yaroslavskiy) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(SALIVARY GLANDS) (BRAIN--DISEASES) (EAR--DISEASES)

MATSIYEVSKAYA, Ye.A.

Use of corticosteroids in fresh chemical burns of the esophagus.  
Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 23 no.5:54-57 8-0'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa ( zav. - prof.  
V.P.Yaroslavskiy [deceased]) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo insti-  
tuta.

AKHMECHET, L.S.; BLOKH, O.I.; MATSIYEVSKIY, A.G.; NESTEROV, Ye.N.; SVIRIDENKO,  
S.Kh.

Selecting parameters for vibration bin feeds. Stan. 1 instr. 30 no.23  
8-9 P '59. (MIRA 12:3)

(Machine tools--Attachments)

MATSIYEVSKIY, Anatoliy Gavrilovich; ERLIKH, Lazar' Borisovich; Prinimali  
uchastiye: SLEZINGER, I.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; MENAKER, L.S.,  
inzh.; RAVINOVICH, I.Sh., inzh.; SVIRIDENKO, S.Kh., red.; GELING, M.L., dots., retsenzent; BYKOVSKIY, A.I., inzh., red.;  
GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Efficient organization of machine-tool design] Ratsionalizatsiia  
raschetov pri konstruirovani stankov. Pod red. S.Kh.Sviridenko.  
Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 127 p. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Machine tools--Design)

SVIRIDENKO, S.Kh.; AKHMECHET, L.S.; VOLKOV, A.A.; MEYSEL', A.M.;  
MIZHEVSKIY, L.L.; POLYAKOV, L.M.; RASHKOVICH, M.F.;  
SRIENER, L.A.; KHVALOV, Yu.G.; SHPIGLER, L.A.; SHRAGO,  
L.k.; ORLIKOV, M.L., inzh., retsenzent; SVECHNIKOV, L.V.,  
inzh., retsenzent; MATSIYEVSKIY, A.G., inzh., red.

[Elements of the automation of machine tools] Elementy  
avtomatizatsii metallorazhreshchikh stankov. Moskva, Mash-  
giz, 1964. 210 p. (MIRA 17:12)



MATSIYEVSKIY, G.A.

Results of increased efficiency of electrical apparatus at the  
"Farnakon" factory. Med. prom. 10 no.1:42-45 Ja-Mr '56 (MIRA 9:6)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.  
(ELECTRIC APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES)

**MATSIYEVSKIY, G.A.**

Installation and operation of KBO-MH-type static capacitors. Mod. prez.  
11 no.5:45-46 My '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.  
(CONDENSERS (ELECTRICITY))

МАШИНЫ И УСТРОЙСТВА

~~MATSIYEVSKIY, G.A.~~

~~Economic advantage in replacing asynchronous motors. Mod.prom. 12  
no.2:54-57 P '58. (MIRA 11:3)~~

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-fizmatsevticheskiy institut  
(ELECTRIC MOTORS, INDUCTION)

**MATSIYEVSKIY, G.A.**

**Asymmetry in asynchronous motors. Med.prom. 12 no.7:53-54 J1 '58**  
**(MIRA 11:8)**

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.  
**(ELECTRIC MOTORS, INDUCTION)**

MATSIYEVSKIY, G.A.; RODIONOV, P.F.

Continuous counterflow extractor. Med.prom. 13 no.10:38-40 0 '59.  
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.  
(EXTRACTION APPARATUS)

MATSIYEVSKIY, G.A.; KYDINOV, I.L.; SLUTSKIY, S.S.

Automatic chromatographic collector. Med. prom. 14 no.5:44-46  
My '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.  
(CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS)

MATSIYEVSKIY, G.A.

Effect of the reactive power consumed by electric transformers on the power coefficient of industrial enterprises. Trudy Len. khim.-farm. inst. no.14:214-218 '62 (MIRA 17:18)

The "UZG" ultrasonic generator. Ibid.:245-250

Compensation of the reactive power consumed by an asynchronous motor. Ibid.:251-255 '62

Change in the reactive power in asynchronous motors. Ibid.:256-259.

Loss of power in asynchronous motors. Ibid.:260-263

Economy of electric power at industrial enterprises. Ibid.:312-318.

MATSIYEVSKIY, G.A.

The APP-1 automatic electric integrator for the investigation of potential fields. Biul. tekhn.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst. nauch. i tekhn.inform. 16 no.10:55-57 '63. (MIRA 16:11)



ACCESSION NR: AP4011725

S/0119/64/000/001/0014/0017

AUTHOR: Matsiyevskiy, G. A.

TITLE: APP-1 automaton

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 1, 1964, 14-17

TOPIC TAGS: stationary field, stationary field investigation,  
APP-1 equipotential recorder, modeling, Laplace field, Poisson field

ABSTRACT: A new mathematical device (APP-1) is described which operates on a bridge-circuit principle and is intended for studying planar and spatial stationary Laplacian and Poisson's fields in continuous media. The device automatically records (with pencil on paper) equipotentials and can serve for determining the electrical conductivity of a model and potential gradients of a field. An "amplitude-phase method" developed by the author for recording the field equipotential lines permits a "10-15-times higher accuracy of recording

Card 1/2

**ACCESSION NR: AP4011725**

equipotentials." An electrical connection diagram of the APP-1 device is briefly described. A 70 x 70 x 20 -cm electrolytic cell or a conductive paper can serve as a model for the APP-1. Both plane-parallel and radial fields can be handled by the device. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 5 formulas.

**ASSOCIATION: none**

**SUBMITTED: 00**

**DATE ACQ: 10Feb64**

**ENCL: 00**

**SUB CODE: MM**

**NO REF SOV: 006**

**OTHER: 000**

**Cord 2/2**

ACCESSION NR: AP4041053

<sup>120</sup>  
S/0102/64/000/003/0203/0209

AUTHOR: Matsiyevskiy, G. A.

TITLE: Amplitude-phase method of taking field patterns by means of a parasitic signal

SOURCE: Pribery\* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1964, 203-209

TOPIC TAGS: field pattern, mathematical simulation, APP-1 automaton

ABSTRACT: The method of equipotential-line recording is based on the sensitivity of a servo final element to the phase of the capacitive (parasitic) signal which appears at the input of the bridge balance detector; in very rare cases, the servo responds to the capacitive-signal zero value. Thus, an ordinarily undesirable parasitic signal is used in the new method; its value is unimportant for the field mapping and has but little bearing on the error involved. The error determined experimentally in recording plane-parallel fields is claimed to be

Card 1/2

**ACCESSION NR: AP4041053**

$\pm 0.14\%$  and reaches  $\pm 0.5\%$  on curvilinear segments with low potential gradients. The above method was used for designing an APP-1 automaton which is, in fact, a modification of P. E. Green's device (Rev. Scient. Instrum., 1958, 19, no. 10, 646) with these added advantages: (1) records any field pattern with  $0-360^\circ$  angle of curvature of equipotentials; (2) changing of equipotentials in the program control is effected without stopping the motor; (3) no systematic correction of the electrolytic cell is required. As compared to manual methods, the new method has an error of only  $1/3$  and productivity 30 times higher. Existing automatic methods have an error of  $2-3\%$  and  $2-3$  times lower productivity. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 17 formulas.

**ASSOCIATION:** Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheckiy institut (Leningrad Chemical and Pharmaceutical Institute)

**SUBMITTED:** 05Aug63

**ENCL:** 00

**SUB CODE:** IE, DP

**NO REF SOV:** 004

**OTHER:** 002

Card 2/2

MATSIYEVSKIY, P. K., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Status of the extra-pleural pneumothorax and its influence on the effectiveness of operation." Odessa, 1960. 15 pp; (Second Moscow Medical Inst im N. I. Pirogov); 370 copies; price not given; (KL, 18-60, 157)

L 4889-66 EWT(1)/EWA(3)/EWA(b)-2 JK

ACC NR. AP5024013

UR/0348/65/000/009/0030/0031  
632,881.3

AUTHOR: Piskunov, Z. (Head of section on machines for chemical protection of plants);  
Matsyevskiy, T. (Engineer, Designer)

TITLE: A wide-out general purpose spray bar

SOURCE: Zashchita rasteniy ot vreditel'ey i bolezney, no. 9, 1965, 30-31

TOPIC TAGS: spray bar, spray nozzle, agricultural machinery

ABSTRACT: This article describes a PAKh-30 collapsible, general purpose spray bar, used as an attachment to chemical plant protection machines. The L'vovskiy Mash Factory is outfitting the GAN herbicide-ammonia machine with this bar. The PAKh-30 is intended for spraying field plants with chemicals against weeds, pests, and diseases. Separate sections of the bar may be used in cultivators, plows, and sowers as distributors of aqueous ammonia, or for spraying protective zones with herbicides. The technical characteristics of the bar are given in Table 1 of the Enclosure. The PAKh-30 may also be used in leaf-feeding of grains and other plants with mineral fertilizer. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: OSKB L'vovskogo sovkhkhozov (OSKB, L'vov Council of National Economy)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 00, IE, LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/2

07010586

L 4889-66

ACC NR: AP8024013

ENCLOSURE: 01

	ONK-B	OSS-15	PAK-23	PAK-30
Width of cut (m):				
working	8.5	15	8	15
transporting	3.0	3.0	4	4.2
Working speed (km/hr)	4.0	5-6	6-8	8-10
Productivity (hectare/hr)	2	5	3.5	9
Gross weight (kg)	82	110	80	170
Width between individual rows processed by segments of rod (cm)	45, 70	45	45, 60, 70	45, 60, 70
Type of sprayer	standard field type	standard field type	standard field type	Centrifugal
Rate of flow of working fluid at maximum speed (liter/hectare):				
maximum	500	300	500	300
minimum	100	100	100	50

*MATSIYEVSKIY*

MATSIYEVSKIY, V.A., dots.; BORZYKH, P.L., kand.med.nauk

~~Treatment of dysentery with furacillin.~~ Sov.med. 21 no.11:71-74  
N '57.

(MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (sav.-dotsent V.A.  
Matsiyevskiy) Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir.-dotsent  
G.A.Babenko).



MATSIYEVSKIY, V.A.; BORZYKH, P.L. (Stanislav)

Efficacy of the combined treatment of protracted and chronic  
dysentery with antibiotics and immunogen; abstract. V.A.

Matskievskii, P.L. Borzykh. Kaz.med. zhur. no.1:117-118

Ja-F'61

(MIRA 16-11)

\*

MATSIYFVSKIY, V.A.; FILATOVICH, Ye.P.; GODUN, V.M.

Some epidemiological and clinical characteristics of epidemic hepatitis of the recent years; author's abstract. Zhur.

mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.10:149 0 '63.

(MIPA 17:6)

1. Iz Ivano-Frankovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

**MATSIYEVSKIY, V.I., mayor med. slushby**

**Paratun springs in Kamchatka. Voen.-med. shmr no.5:87-88 My '57**  
**(KAMCHATKA--SPRINGS) (MIRA 12:7)**

MATSKANOVA, M. A.

"Condensation of 2-Nitroindandione-1,3 with Benzohydrol"

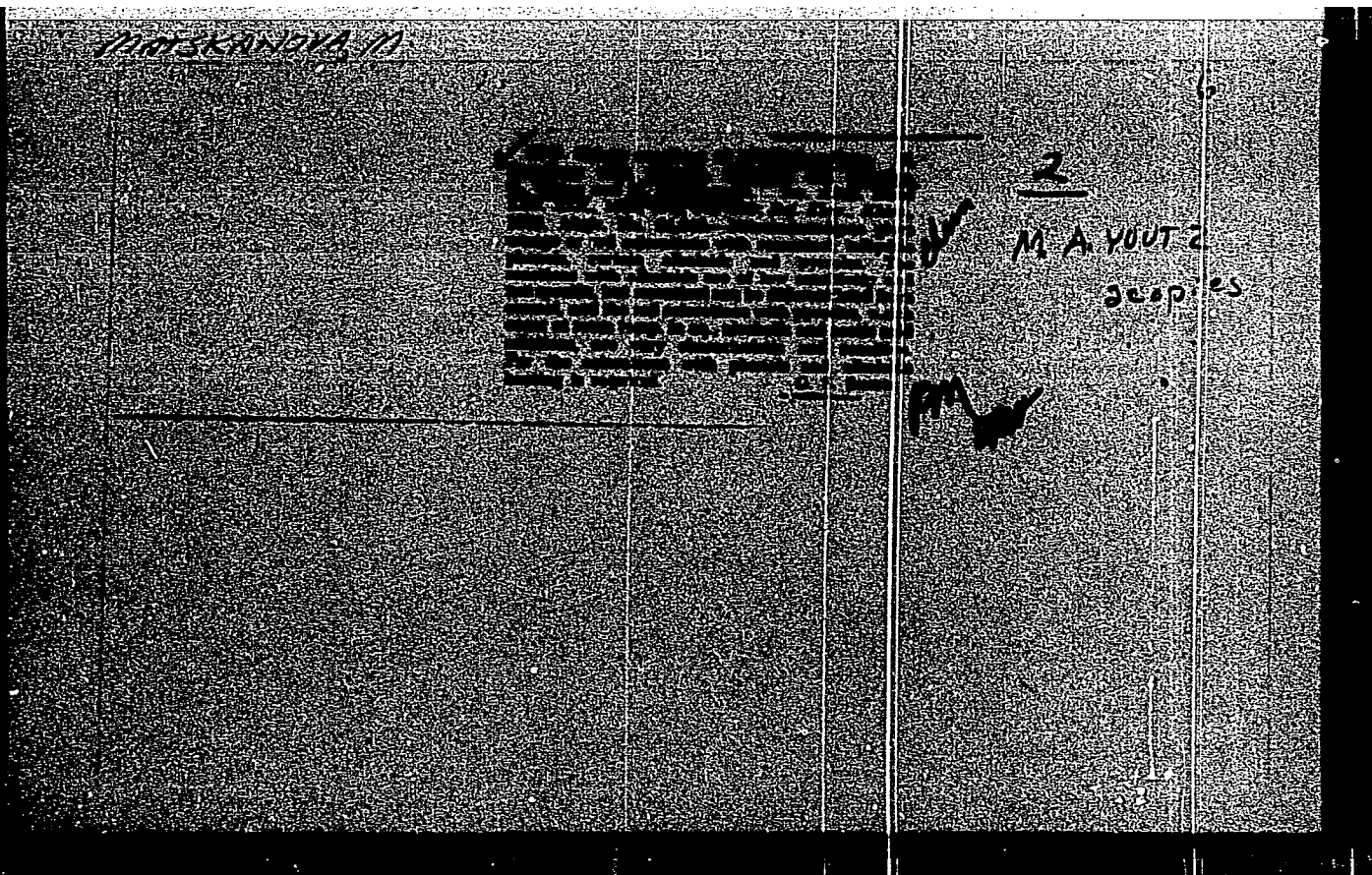
Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 19, No. 8, 1949. Mbr. Inst. Chemistry Acad Sci.

Latvian -c1949-.

MATSKANOVA, M. A. In Latvian

MATSKANOVA, M. A. -- "Nitroindandione as an Analytical Reagent." Latvian State U, 1953. In Latvian (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences)

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latvyskov SSR, No. 9, Sept., 1955



VANAGS, G.J.; MATSKANOVA, M.A.

2-nitroindandione-1,3 asine. Zhur.ob.khim. 25 no.3:580-583  
Mr '55 (MLRA 8:6)

1. Latvyskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet. Ridskiy meditsinskiy  
institut.  
(Nitroindandione)

*MATSKANOVA, M.A.*

**VANAG, G.Ya.; MATSKANOVA, M.A.**

Reaction of hydrazine hydrate with 2-nitro-1, 3-indandione. Zhur.  
ob.khim. 26 no.6:1749-1755 Je '56. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Latvyskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Rishskiy meditsinskiy  
institut.

(Hydrazine) (Indandione)



AUTHORS: Vanag, G. Ya., ~~Mat~~skanova, M. A. SOV/75-13-4-20/25

TITLE: Color Reactions of Nitroindandione (Tsvetnyye reaktsii Nitroindandiona) Communication II. Reactions With Indole and Carbazole (Soobshcheniye II. Reaktsii s indolami i karbazolom)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 13, Nr 4, pp. 485-486 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: 2-nitroindandione (1,3),  $C_6H_4-(CO)_2-CH.NO_2$  yields a number of color reactions with organic compounds (Ref 1), which fact may be made use of for determinations. Pyrroles with nitroindandione yield red or orange colors in aqueous, alcoholic and acetic solutions. The authors of the present paper investigated the reaction of nitroindandione to compounds containing the pyrrole ring condensed with other rings. Indole and its homologs with nitroindandione yield a very deep red color already at room temperature. The maximum dilution where the color can still be noticed is 1:333 000 for indole. Heating accelerates the formation of the color a little. When the indole solution is not diluted to a great extent a red precipitate is

Card 1/4

SOV/75-13-4-20/29

Color Reactions of Nitroindandione. Communication II. Reactions With Indoles and Carbazole

separated especially on heating. The results obtained from the analogous investigations of 6 indole homologs are given. The most sensitive reaction with nitroindandione of all compounds investigated was obtained with 7-methylindole, which yields a red color which occurs in the case of heating even to a dilution of 1:5 000 000. As is known various samples of mineral oil contain porphyrin (Ref 2). Besides these porphyrins also pyrroles and indoles must be present. Mineral oil with nitroindandione actually yields the colors characteristic for indoles and pyrroles. Carbazole with nitroindandione in alcoholic solution displays an orange color on heating; the maximum dilution is 1:20 000. It was shown already earlier that also 2-bromo-2-nitroindandione (1,3) yields color reactions with pyrroles, indoles, and carbazole; the reaction with carbazole has the greatest sensitivity, while indoles and pyrroles react less sensitive. Also the reaction of bromonitro indandione with tryptophane, whereas nitroindandione with tryptophane does not yield a color reaction. The two reagents therefore supplement each other. For the purpose of checking a solution of the substance to be investigated is shaken in alcohol,

Card 2/4

SOV/75-13-4-20/29

## Color Reactions of Nitroindandione. Communication II. Reactions With Indoles and Carbazole

glacial acetic acid or water with nitroindandione in solid form or in form of a solution. In the presence of indoles and pyrroles a color is quickly developed which is usually red or red-violet, and in the case of a high dilution it is orange. If no color is displayed the solution is heated. If the color is shown only on heating either indoles or pyrroles are present in very small concentrations, or there are indoles present which are substituted in position 2 or 3, or it is carbazole. Heteroauxin (3-indolyl acetic acid) badly reacts only little with nitroindandione. The red color formed on the heating of the acetic solution probably is caused by decomposition products. There are 1 table and 3 references, which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Latviyskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Rzhskiy meditsinskiy institut (Latvian State University and Riga Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 6, 1956  
Card 3/4

SOV/75-15-4-20/29

Color Reactions of Nitroindandione. Communication II. Reactions With Indoles  
and Carbazole

1. Pentanedione--Chemical reactions
2. Indoles--Chemical reactions
3. Carbazoles--Chemical reactions
4. Dyes

Card 4/4

AUTHORS: Matskanova, M. A., Vanag, G. Ya.

SCV/79-28-10-34/00

TITLE: 1-Amino Methyl-Phthalazone-4 (1-Aminometil-ftalazon-4)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 10,  
pp 2798 - 2801 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the reaction of the hydrazine hydrate with 2-nitro-indandione-1,3 the authors (Ref 1) obtained the 1-nitro-methyl phthalazone-4 (I). As the derivatives of the phthalazone have been proved many times to be physiologically active compounds it was of interest to obtain some derivatives of the nitro-methyl phthalazone. The authors reduced it to obtain a water soluble compound. Hydriodic acid together with red phosphorus proved to be the best reducing agent; the nitro group is easily reduced to the amine group and the formed amino methyl-phthalazone (II) is separated in form of hydrogen iodide salt. A nitro-indandionate (Ref 3) which is difficult to dissolve, is a compound with a primary amino group; it reacts with phthalic anhydride (Ref 4) under the formation of compound (III).

Card 1/2

## 1-Amino Methyl-Phthalazone-4

SOV/79-28-10-34/60

On the action of benzoyl chloride in alkaline medium on 1-amino methyl-phthalazone-4 the compound (IV) is formed. The form (VI) is the most probable of the three forms possible of this compound (V-VII). From the fact that also 1-phthalimidomethyl-phthalazone-4 yields an acetyl derivative (XIII) in form of colorless crystals it may be seen that the amino group of the 1-amino methyl phthalazone-4 is acetylated. In pure state no base could be obtained from the salts. The reaction product of the nitromethyl phthalazone with zinc dust in the hydrogen current leads to the compound (XI) which, according to its properties, represents the indazole. There are 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Latviyskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Rizhskiy meditsinskiy institut " (Latvian State University and Riga Medical Institute ,

SUBMITTED: September 12, 1957  
Card 2/2

MATSKHPLADZE, I. B.

Gotsiridze, N. K., Matskhpladze, I. B. and Lomtadze, M. B.,--"The problem of combatting sterility of cows in Georgia." Trudy Gruz. nauch.-issled. vet. spetsializ., Vol. X, 1948, p. 147-62, (In Georgian. resume in Russian)

SO: U-4034, 29 Oct 53, (Letapis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1940).

USSR/Farm Animals - Large Horned Cattle.

Q-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur- Biol., No 18, 1958, 83375

Author : Gugushvili, K.F., Matskepladze, I.B., Kvashali, F.D.

Inst : Georgian Scientific Research Institute of Animal Husbandry  
and Veterinary Medicine.

Title : Effects of Stall-Camp Keeping upon Prevention of Barrenness  
in Cows.

Orig Pub : B. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Gruz. n.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva  
i vet., 1957, No 2, 10-12.

Abstract : The fact is pointed out that stall-camp keeping promotes  
reduction in the number of cows which become impregnated  
after a comparatively long time following their calving  
(these cows arrived and were impregnated 90-120 days after  
calving). The percentage was reduced from 51-66 percent  
in 1952 to 15 percent in 1955. Incidences of the placenta

Card 1/2



USSR/Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Diol., No 17, 1958, 78730.

Author : Gugushvili, K.F.; ~~Matskepladze, I. B.~~; Kvachadze, T. B.  
Inst : Scientific-Research Institute of Animal Breeding.  
USSR.

Title : Dynamics of the Change of Certain Blood Indicators of  
Pregnancy.

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. N.-1. in-t zhivotnovodstva GruzSSR, 1957,  
2, 258-277.

Abstract: Thirteen cows up to 10 years old were investigated  
at the experimental base of the Georgian Scientific  
Research Institute of Animal Husbandry. In non-  
pregnant cows, the quantity of Ca in the blood on  
the average is 11.3mg%. In the second half of preg-  
nancy in a majority of cows, the quantity of Ca

Card : 1/3

USSR/Farm Animals. Sheep and Goats. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Diol., No 17, 1958, 78773.

Author : Matskepladze, I. B.

Inst : Scientific-Research Institute of Animal Husbandry  
GSSR.

Title : Influence of the Diet of Ram-Sires on Semen  
Formation and Viability of Progeny.

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. N.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva. GruzSSR,  
1957, 2, 290-319.

Abstract: In 5 groups of Georgian and Tushino rams, the  
influence was studied of different types of  
feeding on semen formation, resistance and survival  
of spermatozoa on the fertility of the ewes and the  
viability of offspring. It was established that

Card : 1/2

Matskepladse, I. B., Cand of Agri Sci — (diss) "The Effect of Feeding of Sire Rams  
on Reproductivity and Vitality of That Breed, " Tbilisi, 1959, 20 pp  
(Azarbaydshan Agricultural Institute) (KL, 8-60, 118)

MATSKEPLADZE, I.B., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GUGUSHVILI, K.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
BREGADZE, M.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHARATISHVILI, G., nauchnyy  
sotrudnik

Preservation and use of bull and ram semen in a frozen state.  
Zhivotnovodstvo 22 no.2:77-78 F '60. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Gruzinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva  
i veterinarii.

(Bulls) (Rams) (Semen--Preservation)

~~MATSKERLE~~, S., (Brno); MATSKERLE, V., (Brno); MICHAN, V., (Brno);  
YESARZHIX, I., (Brno).

Investigation of a clarification tank having a suspended  
sediment layer done by the laboratory of water economy  
of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences. Vod. i san. tekhn.  
no.8:36-39 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Czechoslovakia--Water--Purification)

MATSKERLE, S., (Brno); MATSKERLE, Y., (Brno); MICHAN, V., (Brno);  
TESARZHIK, I., (Brno).

Investigation of a clarification tank having a suspended  
sediment layer done by the laboratory of water economy  
of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences. Vod. i san. tekhn.  
no.8:36-39 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Czechoslovakia--Water--Purification)

MATSKOVICH, A.G.

12(3); 28(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2776

Novoye v zheleznodorozhnoy avtomatike, telemekhanike i svyazi; sbornik statey (New Developments in Railroad Automation, Remote Control, and Communications; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Transzheldorizdat, 1959. 198 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Eds. (Title page): B.S. Ryazantsev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and A.M. Pogodin, Engineer; Ed. (Inside book): G.I. Marenkova, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: G.P. Verina.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineers and technicians specializing in railroad automatic and remote control and communications.

COVERAGE: The articles in this book concern the following problems: the application of automatic control in the electric power supply of automatic block-signalling systems; the construction of electric interlocking systems in switching yards of railroad stations; modernization of route control systems; equipping of runs with a relay-electromechanical system of semiautomatic block signals; protection of track circuits of coded automatic block-signalling systems and telephone networks of overhead communication lines

Card 1/6

New Developments (Cont.)

SOV/2776

against traction currents in the electrified sections of railroads. A radar device for measuring the speed of railroad cars on slopes and a signalling system for subways are described. Some data are also given from non-Soviet periodicals on automatic and remote control systems and communications and on railroads in the United States. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Chernyshev, V.B., Engineer Automatic and Remote Control of Electric Power Supply of Automatic Block-signalling Systems

The author describes a number of measures employed in Soviet railroads since 1957 for the improvement of the electric power supply to the automatic block-signalling systems, particularly in a-c sections. The author enumerates the various kinds of faults occurring in high-voltage lines and the methods used to clear them. He describes systems of automatic control of power supply to the block-signalling systems and illustrates them with detailed diagrams and drawings.

3

Leonov, A.A. Protection of Track Circuits of Coded Automatic Block-signalling Systems Against the Disturbing Effects of Traction Current Harmonics in Electrified Sections of Railroads  
Card 2/6

22



New Developments (Cont.)

SOV/2776

The author describes measures for removal of complications occurring in automatic block-signalling systems from the simultaneous use of rails for track circuits and current feedback into the power system. In 1957 the TsNII MPS (Central Scientific Research Institute of the Ministry of Transport) conducted a series of measurements of harmonic currents and voltages in traction substations and rails, and of insulation resistance with respect to ground of metallic structures supporting the contact wire. These tests were made in the Kurgan-Makushino section of the South Ural Railroad. The author presents the results of these tests and suggestions for the prevention and removal of effects of harmonics in the primary a-c supply current on the signalling systems.

Matskevich, A.G. Engineer, and L.G. Delyanov. Electric Interlocking Control in Switching Yards 41

The author describes the methods used in train formation at Soviet railroad stations and finds that in many cases switching operations are still manual. He gives a description of an electrically operated automatic interlocking system.

Stepanov, N.M., Engineer. Relay-Electromechanical System of Semiautomatic Block Signalling 59  
Card 3/6

New Developments (Cont.)

80V/2776

The author describes a system of semiautomatic block signals called "relay-electromechanical" which was developed in 1956-1957 at the Giprotranssignalsvyaz' and which was found to work satisfactorily on a few runs.

Kovbasenko, V.S., Engineer. Route Lever System in Route Control Systems 78

The author is of the opinion that the route-control system of Engineers Natalevich and Grigorov, widely used in the USSR, applies only to small railroad stations. For large railroad stations and sidings a route lever system was developed which can handle both incoming and outgoing trains from all routes and in all directions. Operation of this system for over five years gave satisfactory results. A description of the system is given.

Trekhdenov, V.I., and Ye.N. Kiselev, Engineers. Route Control Systems of the Blocking Type 89

The Design Office of the Main Administration of Signalling and Communications of the Ministry of Transport in 1957 developed a new system of route control. This system consists of standard switch-locking arrangements (with route and signal control locks) and control tower equipment. The authors describe the system in detail.

Card 46

New Developments (Cont.)

SOV 2776

Solntsev, A.M., Engineer. Signalling System on Subway Lines 102  
The author describes the two-aspect signalling system used in the Moscow and Leningrad subways.

Khanin, A.I., Engineer. Radar Device for Measuring Speed 115  
In 1955 the Giprotranssignalsvyaz' started the development of a system of automatic speed regulation of railroad cars in hump yards. In 1957 experimental models of an electronic speedometer of the EIS-3 type and of a radar meter of the RIS-1 type were developed and tested under operating conditions. The author describes these devices, which were built on the Doppler-effect principle.

Fel'dman, A.B., Engineer. New Data on the Effect of the Contact Wire Network of D-c Electric Railroads on Telephone Circuits of Overhead Communication Lines 130  
At the TsNII MPS studies of the causes of the disturbing effects of d-c contact wire networks on long-distance service channels are being conducted, and methods for the suppression of these disturbances are planned. The author describes the initial results of this investigation.

Card 5/6

New Developments (Cont.)

30V/2776

Kut'yin, I.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Development of Automatic and Remote Control on Railroads in the USA

147

This is a descriptive article of achievements in the US in the above field during the last 3 to 5 years.

Pogodin, A.M., Engineer. Communications on Railroads in the USA

173

This is a descriptive article on the various types of communications systems on railroads in the USA.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

JP/jb  
1-18-60

MATSKOVICH, A. I.--

"Experimental Study of Disturbance of Immunity in Tularemia in Connection With Vaccination and Revaccination With Live Tularemia Vaccine." Cand Med Sci, Yerevan Medical Inst, Inst of Theoretical Medicine, Acad Sci USSR, Minsk, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 4, Oct 54. (RZhBiol, No 4, Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

*MATSKEVICH A.L.*

EL'BERG, B.Ya.; YUDENICH, V.A.; KIRVEL', M.M.; PRUDNIKOVA, M.E.; KHANIN, G.S.;  
~~MATSKEVICH, A.L.~~

comparative effectiveness of nasal and cutaneous vaccination against  
tularemia in experimental conditions. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun.  
no.8:71-72 Ag '54. (MIRA 7:9)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (sav. prof. B.Ya.El'bert) Minskogo medi-  
tsinskogo instituta.

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,

\*tularemia, cutaneous & nasal admin. in animals, comparison)

(TULAREMIA, prevention and control,

vacc., cutaneous & nasal admin. in animals, comparison)

MYASNIKOV, A.M., st. inzh.; LIKHOLET, S.F., st. inzh.; BIZHAN, B., inzh.; KOMISSAROV, G.S.; NISELEV, P.S., inzh.; TUPIKOV, V.I., st. inzh.; KARPOVA, Z.A., st. inzh.; KLETSEL', M.M., inzh.; MATSEVICH, A.V., inzh.; PUSTOVOYTOVA, K.S., red.; MOISEYEV, I.N., red.; IVANOVA, Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Hydrological yearbook] Gidrologicheskii eshegodnik. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat. 1960. Vol.2. No.7-9. Pod red. K.S. Pustovoitovoi. 1962. 418 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Gidrologicheskaya stantsiya Severo-Kavkazskogo upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby Serafimovich (for Myasnikov).
2. Gidrologicheskaya stantsiya Severo-Kavkazskogo upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby Kalach-na-Donu (for Likholet).
3. Gidrologicheskaya stantsiya Ryzdorskaya Severo-Kavkazskogo upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby (for Bizhan).
4. Nachal'nik gidrologicheskoy stantsii Sal'sk Severo-Kavkazskogo upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby (for Komissarov).
5. Khar'kovskaya gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya (for Tupikov).
6. Khar'kovskaya gidrologicheskaya stantsiya (for Karpova).
7. Saratovskaya gidrologicheskaya stantsiya (for Kletsel').
8. Gidrologicheskaya stantsiya Kaluga (for Matsevich).

(Hydrology--Tables, calculations, etc.)

66520

SOV/137-50-7-15994

18.8400

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 7, p 249 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Terman, Yu.A., Krakovskiy, A.V., and Matskevich, B.A.

TITLE: A New Gamma-Installation for Industrial Detection of Defects

PERIODICAL: Za tekhn. progress (Sovnarkhoz Gor'kovsk. ekon. adm. r-na), 1958, Nr 7, pp 35 - 37

ABSTRACT: Information is given on the design of a portable three-position remote-control gamma-installation for industrial detection of defects with the use of Co<sup>60</sup> and Ir<sup>192</sup> preparations. The main units of the installation are: a Pb-container with 3 conductors for preparations, mounted on the object of investigation with the use of electromagnetic cantilevers; a compressor group with 2 receivers; a distribution board with switches and a remote control desk with a cable. The preparation conductors are flexible metal sleeves through which the  $\gamma$ -preparations, enclosed into cigar-shaped Al-casings, are moved by pneumatical means towards and away from the object. This method makes it possible to carry out detection of defects in difficultly accessible areas. The efficiency of operators

Card 1/2



66520

30V/137-29-7-15994

A New Gamma-Installation for Industrial Detection of Defects

is raised several times by the possibility of taking simultaneously gamma-graphs on three spots. The installation is safe in respect to basic requirements of accident prevention.

M.Sh.

4

Card 2/2

MATSEVICH, B.I.

Some data on reflex effects from extero- and interoceptors on gastric motor function in patients with a gastric fistula and an artificial esophagus. Trudy Inst. fiziol. AN BSSR 1:112-118 '56 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Klinika gosspital'noy khirurgii Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta i laboratoriya kortiko-vistseral'noy fiziologii Instituta fiziologii AN BSSR.

(REFLEXES) (STOMACH) (ESOPHAGUS--SURGERY)

MATSKEVICH, B. I.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Reflex effects on the motor function of the stomach in patients with cicatricial narrowing of the esophagus." Minsk, 1960. 12 pp; (Minsk State Medical Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 204)

MATSKEVICH, B.I.

Reflex effects on the motor and secretory function of the stomach  
in cicatricial esophagostenosis. Zdrav.Bel. 7 no.8:38-40 Ag '61.  
(MIA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy khirurgii Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
(zav. - dotsent I.M.Stel'mashonok) i laboratorii kortiko-vistseral'noy  
fiziologii (zav. - akademik AN BSSR I.A. Bulygin) Instituta fiziologii  
AN BSSR.

(REFLEXES)

(ESOPHAGUS\_DISEASES)

(STOMACH)

MATSKEVICH, B.I.

Chemotherapy of malignant tumors. Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.7:46-50 J1 '62.  
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz onkologicheskogo dispansera g. Vileyka (glavnyy vrach  
B.I.Matskevich).

(CANCER)

(CHEMOTHERAPY)

MATSKEVICH, B.I.

Primary multiple localization of cancer. Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.1:  
81-82 J'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Iz onkologicheskogo dispansera g. Vileyka (glavnyy vrach  
B.I.Matskevich) i khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya oblastnoy  
bol'nitsy g. Vileyka (glavnyy vrach A.S.Romashko)  
(CANCER)

**MATSEVICH, D. D.**

**Multisection mechanical filters. Zhur.tekh.fiz. 26 no.5:1113-1125  
Ny '56. (MLA 9:8)**

**(Electroacoustics)**

MATSKEVICH D.D.

AUTHOR: Matskevich, D.D.

115-5-12/44

TITLE: The Effect of Wire Resistance-Tensometers on the Elastic Properties of a Part Under Investigation (O vliyanii provolochnikov tenzometrov soprotivleniya na uprugie svoystva issleduyemoy detali)

PERIODICAL: "Izmeritel'naya Tekhnika", No 5, Sep-Oct 1957, pp 24-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the degree of influence of wire tensometers on the accuracy of measurements on thin elastic parts. Experiments that have been performed are described in detail to verify theoretic assumptions. Razor blades of three various thicknesses were used as experimental specimens. The resistance tensometers were made of constantan wire and three different grades of paper glued with the same glue. The tensometers, of 150 ohm, differed from one another mainly in the thickness of paper. The conclusion is made that, contrary to the established opinion that wire resistance-tensometers practically do not affect the elastic properties of parts being investigated, this is only true when the cross-section of a part is considerably larger than the cross-section of the tensometer. In deformation measurements of thin laminae the effect of tensometers is to be taken into account, and in

Card 1/2



115-5-12/44

The Effect of Wire Resistance-Tensometers on the Elastic Properties of a  
Part Under Investigation

those cases when the thickness of a lamina is less than the  
thickness of a tensometer - the tensometer effect can com-  
pletely dominate the results of measurements.  
The article contains 4 diagrams and 1 table.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

MATSKEVICH, D.D.

Using wire transducers in measuring small forces, pressures, and speeds of fluid flows. [Iss.] LONITOMASH 51:38-49 '59.

(MIRA 12:12)

(Tensiometers) (Fluids dynamics)

MATSKEVICH, Dmitriy Dmitriyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BELYAK, Yu.L.,  
red.; SHILLING, V.A., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn.  
red.

[Dynamometric electric scales with a summator] Dinamometricheskie elektrovesy s summiruiushchim ustroistvom. Leningrad, 1962. 28 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriya: Energetika, no.8)

(MIRA 16:2)

(Scales (Weighing instruments))

MATSKEVICH, D.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GONIK, A.A., nauchn. red.;  
BAKLASHOVA, R.A., red.

[Machine for automatic calculation of lumber in a transverse raft] Mashina dlia avtomaticheskogo ucheta lesa v poperechnoi shchete. Moskva, TSentr. nauchno-issl. in-t informatsii i tekhniko-ekon. issledovaniy po lesnoi, tseliulozno-bumazhnoi, dereveobrabatyvaiushchei promyshl. i lesnomu khoz., 1964. 21 p. (MIRA 18:5)

MATSKEVICH, Dmitriy Dmitriyevich; VIL'KE, G.A., red.

[Methods and equipment for automatic recording of timber  
during floating] Metody i sredstva avtomaticheskogo uche-  
ta lesa na splave. Moskva, Lesnaia promyshlennost', 1965.  
173 p. (MIRA 18:12)

MATSEVICH, G., insh.; KUZNETSOV, V., insh.

Parts made of vinyl plastics by stamping. Na stroi. Ros. 4  
no.4:19 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Plastics—Molding)

KVYATKOVSKIY, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHCHUKINA, A.G., inzh.;  
MATSEVICH, G.V., inzh.

Automatic proportioning of reagents at the water treating  
installations of electric power plants. Teploenergetika  
8 no.4:15-19 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Electric power plants)  
(Feed-water purification)

MATSKEVICH, G.V., inzh.; VANCHAGOV, Yu.A., inzh.

New method for cleaning milk of lime and mixing it in a hydraulic  
mixer. Elek.sta. 34 no.2:40-42 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Feed-water purification)



KVYATKOVSKIY, V.M.; MATSKEVICH, G.V.; SHEVTSOVA, A.G.

Automation of systems with clarifying agents for preliminary  
water purification. Vodopod., vod. rezh. i khimkont. na perosil.  
ust. no.1:132-142 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni teplotekhnicheskiiy  
institut imeni V.E. Dzerzhinskogo.

USSR/Microbiology. General Microbiology

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57465

Author : Zhutsidlo L., Stakhuv A., Novakovskaya A.,  
Matskevich I., Rudzkiy E.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Poland

Title : Chemical and Biological Properties of Cell Mem-  
branes of Yeasts and Yeast-like Fungi (Species  
Candida, Monilia, Cryptococcus, and Geotrichum)

Orig Pub : Byul. Pol'skoy AN, 1956, Otd. 2, 4, No 12,  
451-454

Abstract : Insoluble polysaccharides similar to yeast zy-  
mase were extracted from the yeast-like fungi  
Candida albicans, Cryptococcus pulcherrimus, and  
Geotrichum pulmonale after their separation from  
the antigen active polysaccharides. They con-

Card 1/2

CHIGIR', N.I. [Chyhyr', M.I.]; MENIAYLO, F.M. [Mieniallo, F.M.]; MATSKEVICH, I.A.  
[Matskevych, I.A.]; UMANTSEVA, L.N. [Umantseva, L.M.]

Using the silk screen printing method for the decoration of high-  
quality glassware. Izh.prom. no.2:62-64 Ap-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

24(8)

SOV/170-59-4-18/20

**AUTHOR:** Matskevich, I.P.

**TITLE:** The Solution of the Problem of Stationary Heat Conductivity for a Plane With n-Elliptical Openings (Resheniye zadachi statsionarnoy teploprovodnosti dlya ploskosti s n-ellipticheskimi vyrezami)

**PERIODICAL:** Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 4, pp 116-119 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** A method for solving some problems in the theory of potential was proposed by A.M. Rodov [Ref 1]. In the present paper the author applies this method to the problems of heat conductivity in an infinite plane with n-elliptical openings and in a bounded n-connected domain the boundaries of which are ellipses (in both cases the contours of the openings have no common points). The solution of these problems is reduced to solving an infinite system of linear algebraic equations, from which the coefficients of expansion of the sought-for function in a series are found. This method is applicable also to other basic boundary problems of the stationary heat conductivity and theory of potential: such as Neumann's problem, the finding of potential in a plane with introduced dielectrics, etc, i.e.,

Card 1/2